The Humble PETITION And DECLARATION of both Houſes of Parliament, to the KINGS moſt Excellent Majeſty,

Sent to *Yorke*, by one Lord and two Members of the Houſe of Commons, on *Wedneſday* the 23 of *March*. 1641.

In Anſwer to every particular of his Majeſties Speech at *Newmarket*: which he made to the Committee of both Houſes when they preſented the laſt Declaration.

With their Additionall Information received from the Governour of *Rotterdam*, concerning the great Fleet prepared in *Denmarke*, which by meanes of the Lord *Digby* ſhould have beene tranſported over to *Hull*.

London, Printed for *Iohn Wright*. 1641.

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JUN 12 1937

March 23. 1641.

TO THE

KINGS moſt Excellent MAIESTY.

The humble Petition and Declaration of the Lords and Commons, aſſembled in PARLIAMENT.

May it pleaſe Your Majeſty,

YOur Majeſties moſt loyall Subjects the Lords and Commons in Parliament, cannot conceive that the Declaration which your Majeſty received from us at *Newmarket*, was ſuch as did deſerve that cenſure your Majeſty was pleaſed to lay upon us, in that Speech which your Majeſty made to our Committees there, and ſent in writing to both Houſes; our addreſſe therein being accompanied with plainneſſe, humility, and faithfulneſſe, we thought more proper for remo-

ving the distraction of the Kingdome, then if we had then proceeded according to your Majesties message of the 20. of January. By which your Majesty was pleased to desire, that we would declare what we intended to do for your Majesty, and what we expected to be done for our selves. In both which we have been very much hindered by your Majesties deniall to secure us and the whole Kingdome, by disposing the Militia as we had diverse times times most humbly petitioned, and yet we have not been altogether negligent of either, having lately made good proceedings in preparing a booke of Rates to be passed in a Bill of Tunnage and Poundage: and likewise the most materiall heads of those humble desires which we intended to make to your Majesty for the good and contentment of your Majesty and your people: but none of these could be perfected before the Kingdome be put into safety, by setling the Militia; And untill your Majesty shall be pleased to concurre with your Parliament in these necessary things, we hold it impossible for you to give the World or your people such satisfaction concerning the feares and jealousies which we have expressed, as we hope your Majestie hath already received touching that exception which you were pleased to take to Master PYMS Speech.

As for your Majesties feares and doubts, the ground whereof is from seditious Pamphlets and Sermons, we shall be as carefull to endeavour the removall, as soon as we shall understand what Pamphlets and Sermons are by your Majesty intended; as we have been to prevent all dangerous Tumults. And if any extraordinary concourse of people out of the City to WESTMINSTER, had the face and shew of tumult and danger in your Maiesties apprehension, it will appeare to be caused by your Maiesties denyall of

such

ſuch a Guard to your Parliament as they might have cauſe to confide in, And by taking into White-hall ſuch a Guard for your ſelfe, as gave juſt cauſe of jealouſie to the Parliament; and of terrour and offence to your People. We ſeeke nothing but your Majeſties Honour, and the peace and proſperity of your Kingdomes. And we are heartily ſorry we have ſuch plentifull matter of an anſwer to that queſtion, Whether you had violated our Lawes? We beſeech your Majeſty to remember that the government of this Kingdome as it was in a great part mannaged by your Miniſters before the beginning of this Parliament, conſiſted of many continued and multiplied Acts of violation of Lawes, the wounds whereof were ſcarcely healed, when the extremity of all theſe violations, was farre exceeded by the late ſtrange and unheardof breach of our Lawes in the accuſation of the Lord *Kimbolton*, and the five Members of the Commons Houſe and in the proceedings thereupon: for which we have yet received no full ſatisfaction.

To your Majeſties next queſtion, Whether you had denied any Bill for the eaſe and ſecurity of your Subjects, wee wiſh we could ſtop in the midſt of our anſwer; that with much thankfulneſſe we acknowledge that your Majeſty hath paſt many good Bils full of contentment, and advantage to your people: But Truth and Neceſſity enforceth us to adde this, That even in or about the time of paſſing thoſe Bills, ſome deſigne or other had beene a foot, which if it had taken effect, would not only have deprived us of the fruit of thoſe Bils, but have reduced us to a worſe condition of confuſion then that wherein the Parliament found us.

And if your Majeſty had asked us the third queſtion intimated in that Speech, what we had done for your ſelfe, our

anſwer:

anſwer would have beene much more eaſie, That we have paid two Armies wherewith the Kingdome was burthened laſt yeare; and have undergone the charge of the warre in Ireland at this time; when through many other exceſſive charges and preſſures, wherby your ſubjects have bin exhauſted, and the ſtocke of the Kingdome very much diminiſhed; which great miſchiefs, and the charges thereupon enſuing, have beene occaſioned by the evill Counſels ſo powerfull with your *Majeſtie*, which have and will coſt this Kingdome more then two Millions: all which in juſtice ought to have beene borne by your Majeſty.

As for that free and generall pardon your Majeſty hath been pleaſed to offer, it can be no ſecurity to our feares and jealouſies, for which your Majeſty ſeems to propound it; becauſe they ariſe not from any guilt of our own actions, but from the evill deſignes and attempts of others.

To this our humble anſwer to that ſpeech, we deſire to adde an information which we lately received from the Deputy Governour of the Merchant adventurers at Rotterdam in Holland, That an unknowne perſon appertaining to the Lord *Digby* did lately ſollicite one *James Henly* a mariner to go to Elſenore, and to take charge of a Ship in the fleet of the King of Denmarke there prepared, which he ſhould conduct to Hull: In which fleet likewiſe he ſaid a great Army was to be tranſported. And although we are not apt to give credit to informations of this nature, yet we cannot altogether think it fit to be neglected, but that it may juſtly adde ſomewhat to the weight of our feares and jealouſies, conſidering with what circumſtances it is accompanied of the of the Lord *Digbies* preceding expreſſions in his Letter to her Majeſty, and Sir *Lewis Dives*; and your *Majeſtjes* ſucceeding courſe

courſe of withdrawing y our ſelfe Northward from your Parliament, in a manner very ſutable and correſpondent to that evill Counſell.

Which we doubt will make much deeper impreſſion in the generality of your people. And therefore we moſt humbly adviſe and beſeech your Majeſty for the procuring and ſetling the confidence of your Parliament and all your Subjects, and for the other important reaſons concerning the recovery of Ireland and ſecuring this Kingdome, which have been formerly preſented to your Majeſty, you will be graciouſly pleaſed with all convenient ſpeed to returne to theſe parts, and to cloſe with the Counſell and deſire of your Parliament: where you ſhall finde their dutifull affections and endeavours, ready to attend your Majeſty with ſuch entertainment, as ſhall not only give your Majeſty juſt cauſe of ſecurity in their faithfulneſſe; but other manifold evidences of their earneſt intentions and endeavours to advance your Majeſties ſervice, honour, and contentment; and to eſtabliſh it upon the ſure foundation of the peace and proſperity of all your Kingdomes.

FINIS.